## We Claim As Our Invention

- 1. A laser transmitter circuit, comprising:
- a variable voltage driver having an output and a control input;
- a laser diode;

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- a resistor connected in series between the output of the variable voltage driver and the laser diode for converting output voltage from the variable voltage driver into a variable AC current drive signal to the laser diode; and
  - a potentiometer connected to the control input of the variable voltage driver.
  - 2. The laser transmitter of Claim 1, further comprising:
  - a capacitor connected in parallel with the resistor.
  - 3. The laser transmitter of Claim 2, wherein the capacitor is a variable capacitor which functions to speed up rise and fall times of the variable AC current signal to the laser diode.
    - 4. The laser transmitter of Claim 1, wherein the potentiometer is a digital potentiometer.
  - 5. The laser transmitter of Claim 1, wherein the variable voltage driver includes an Arizona Microtek AZM100EL16VS.
  - 6. The laser transmitter of Claim 1, wherein the resistor connected in series with the output of the variable voltage driver converts output voltage of the variable voltage driver into a variable AC current drive signal.

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7. The laser transmitter of Claim 1, wherein the resistor connected in series between the output of the variable voltage driver and the laser diode functions to create a variable AC laser diode current signal, and the laser diode is responsive to the variable AC laser diode current signal for lasing and thereby producing an optical data output signal.

## 8./A laser transmitter, comprising:

- a variable voltage driver having an output and an input control:
- a laser diode:
- a resistor connected in series between the output of the variable voltage driver and the laser diode.
  - a variable voltage controller connected to the input control of the variable voltage driver.
- 9. The laser transmitter of Claim 8, wherein the variable voltage controller includes a potentiometer connected to the input control.
  - 10. The laser transmitter of Claim 9, wherein the potentiometer is a digital potentiometer.
- 11. The laser transmitter of Claim 9, wherein the variable voltage controller includes a pull-up resistor connected to a variable current source.
  - 12. The laser transmitter of Claim 8, further comprising:
  - a capacitor connected in parallel with the resistor.

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- 13. The laser transmitter of Claim 12, wherein the capacitor is a variable capacitor.
- 14. The laser transmitter of Claim 8, further comprising:
- an automatic power control circuit (APC) for setting and controlling average power emitted by the laser diode.
  - 15. The laser transmitter of Claim 14, wherein the variable voltage controller and the APC are configured into an integrated circuit.
    - 16. A laser transmitter, comprising:
    - a voltage driver having an output;
    - a laser diode;
  - a resistor connected in series between the output of the voltage driver and the laser diode; an automatic power control (APC) for setting and controlling the laser diode output power;
  - a first digital potentiometer connected to the APC so as to set output power of the laser diode; and
  - a digital shift register with a serial input and parallel outputs, wherein the parallel outputs are connected to the digital potentiometer for setting the resistance of said digital potentiometer.
  - 17. The laser transmitter of Claim 16, wherein said voltage driver is a variable voltage driver, said laser transmitter further comprising:

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a variable voltage control connected to said voltage driver; and

a second digital potentiometer connected to said variable voltage control so as to produce a variable output control voltage.

- 18. The laser transmitter of Claim 16, wherein the APC includes the first digital potentiometer.
- 19. The laser transmitter of Claim 16, wherein the automatic power control (APC), the first digital potentiometer, and the digital shift register are configured into an integrated circuit.
- 20. The laser transmitter of Claim 16, further comprising:
  - a laser fault latching circuit for monitoring output power emitted by the laser diode; and
- a laser disable circuit for preventing current flow to the laser diode when excess output

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power is detected.